SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1785. [No. 1[illegible]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure "up, nor ſtop a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

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Caſh, or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

CHRSTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Hath juſt imported, and has now to ſell at his Store,

BOHEA-TEA, by the Cheſt; Swediſh Iron aſorted; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods.

Newport, October 8, 1784.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

in the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his ſtore, in Thames-ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Half Money and Half Goods given for Orders on the Impoſt-Office.

Newport, December 24, 1784.

TO be SOLD, by GEORGE HAZARD, of Newport, the HULL of a Ship, upwards of 140 Tons, as the now lays in [illegible]reen, was built juſt before the late War, but never fitted for Sea, has been reported by Carpenters, who examined her, well worth repairing, the moderate Sum of 300 Dollars.

He has alſo for Sale, choice good BOHEA Tea, by the Cheſt, 100 Weight, or leſs Quantity. Swediſh Iron in flat, round and ſquare bars. Ruſſia Duck; alſo a ſmall Quantity of the beſt of this Country CHEESE.

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ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of STUKELY WESTCOTT, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in: And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

MARY WESTCOTT, Adminiſtratrix.

North-Kingſtown, Dec. 15, 1784.

[illegible]ASH given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

Comparative Sketch of the Diſpoſitions of the middle Claſſes in *England*, with thoſe of *America*.

THE extreme ignorance of the common people in the country parts of England, is ſcarcely to be credited. They know nothing but the particular branch of buſineſs to which their parents or the pariſh happened to put them apprentice. They are compelled to practice *that* with unremitting diligence, and beyond *that* they ſeldom extend their ideas. A manufacturer has been brought up a maker of pin-heads. He hath been at it forty years, and of courſe he makes them with great dexterity; but he cannot make a whole pin for his life. He thinks it is the perfection of human nature to make pin-heads; He leaves other matters to inferior abilities. It is enough for him that he believes in the Athanaſian creed reverences the ſplendour of the court, and make pin-heads. This he eſteems the ſum total of religion, politics and trade. He is ſure that London is the fineſt city in the world, Blackfriars the moſt magnificent of all poſſible bridges, and the river Thames the largeſt river in the univerſe—It is in vain to tell him that there are many rivers in America in compariſon of which the Thames is but a ditch; that there are ſingle provinces there larger than all England, and that the colonies formerly belonging to Great-Britain, now independent ſtates, are vaſtly more extenſive than England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland taken together. He cannot conceive this. He goes into his beſt parlour and looks at a map of England five feet ſquare; on the other ſide of the room he ſees a map of North and South America not four feet ſquare; "*how can this be? It is altogether impoſſible!*" He has read the Arabian Nights entertainment, and hears this wonderful account of America. He believes the one as much as the other. That a giant ſhould riſe out of the ſea, or that the Delaware ſhould be a larger river than the Thames, are equally inconceiveable to him. Talk to him of the Britiſh conſtitution, he will tell you it is a glorious one; he adores it. Aſk him what it is, and he does not know even its firſt principles. Mention the freedom of elections, and he will tell you he has no buſineſs with theſe matters—that he lives in a Borough, and that it is impoſſible but that Squire Gooſecap muſt repreſent that Borough in Parliament; for his lady comes every Sunday to the pariſh church in a damaſk gown, and ſits in a pew lined with green cloth—how then can it be otherwiſe?—Beſides 'Squire Gooſecap is acquainted with the prime miniſter. Theſe be things he is no ways concerned in. He believes in the Athanaſian creed, is aſtoniſhed at the ſplendour of the court, and makes pin-heads,—and what more can be expected of man?

It is quite otherwiſe in America. The loweſt of the people there are not without ſome degree of general knowledge. They turn their hands to every thing. Their ſituation obliges them to do ſo. A farmer cannot run to an artiſt upon every trifling occaſion. He muſt make and mend and contrive for himſelf. This I obſerved in my travels through the country. In many towns and in every city they have public libraries. Not a ſhoemaker nor a taylor but will find time to read. He acquires knowledge imperceptibly and gets a love for books. He reads voyages and travels, and becomes acquainted with geography, coſtoms and characters of other countries. He [illegible] was [illegible] of [illegible] ſtate, a lady of rank and virtue; he therefore concluded, that the huſband muſt have been miſinformed [illegible] great public ſpirit. His [illegible] ſome illegal demands of [illegible]

government; he knows the great outlines of his rights as a free man, as a citizen, and is proud of the character; not as an empty name, but for its ſubſtantial benefits. He amuſes himſelf a little with aſtronomy, and knows that the apparent motion of the ſun is occaſioned by the real motion of the earth.

Such are the people of England, and ſuch are the people of America.

GIBRALTAR, Auguſt 20.

THE cannon of the ten floating batteries, which were ſunk before this port, will ſhortly be expoſed here to public ſale. Three hundred pieces of different bores, 30 of them very beautiful 26 pounders of braſs, caſt in the years, 1778, 1779, 1780, and 1781, at the Seville and Barcelona; 150 others alſo in braſs, very little damaged, and the reſt of different ſizes in iron, beſides ſome old pieces, 42, 36, and 18 pounders, and a great number of bombs, bullets, and anchors. The money ariſing from the ſale of all theſe will be diſtributed among the regiments that were in garriſon during the ſiege, who have, moreover, 30,000*l.* ſterling to ſhare amongſt them, from the prize-money upon the Spaniards, which have been given up to them by Government.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The unexampled cruelties which have been exerciſed in India by a certain miſcreant Tyrant, were ſuch, that a Derviſe had the courage to preſent a writing to him conceived in theſe terms—"If thou art a God, act as a God; if thou art a Prophet conduct us in the way of ſalvation; if thou art a King, render the people happy, and do not deſtroy them." To which the monſter, with readineſs and vivacity, replied, "I am no God to act as a God; nor a Prophet to ſhew the way of ſalvation; nor a King to render the people happy; but I am the ſcourge whom your Prophet ſends to the nations whom he has in his wrath devoted to ruin."

A correſponent ſays, "I know not why it is, but ſo it is, that a French lady can ſay, and even write, without going beyond the bounds of decorum, that which would not paſs unceniured from the pen of a Britiſh lady. Whether this indulgence ariſes from the eaſe of the French language, or the free and eaſy manner of that happy nation, I will not ſay, but let the following extract of a letter I received from a lady of this country, whoſe virtue, whoſe wit, and whoſe elegance is inferior to none, determine:

"I will tell you a piece of Monſ. St. Germain's wit and humour. You know that Louis the XVI. fetched this man from his retreat, and made him Secretary at War. He is not only the greateſt, but one of the wittieſt men in France, and is alſo of the gayeſt and moſt ſprightly diſpoſition. Not many days ſince he was preſent when the King and Queen were at dinner. The King had a good appetite and eat heartily, while the Queen, was unable to eat any thing, by way of amuſement, began to pelt the King with little pelts of bread, which, however, his Majeſty did not obſerve, till one of them ſtruck his noſe; upon which, turning to the Count, he ſaid, "What would you do, Monſ. St. Germain, ſhould any one fire real bullets at you in this manner?"—"Faith, Sire, (replied the Count) I would ſpit on the piece."—But, Sir, I muſt obſerve, that the tranſlation of the Count's ſharp reply cannot [illegible] (ſay [illegible] with [illegible] attention to [illegible] diſtinction.

Reſolved, That it [illegible] his ſteady [illegible]

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King's table: The French language turns upon eafy *privets*, which gives it a fuperiority to all others in fuch matters as the Count touched upon.

The following fingular circumftance, although humble in its nature, deferves to be recorded in the annals of gallantry. Some little time fince, an adventurous young man (for adventurous a man muft be, that *dares to encounter* with widows) in the ftyle of an upper fervant in a family, caft his eye on a comly dame, a widow, that kept a houfe of public entertainment, not very many miles diftant from Charles-ftreet Weftminfter. A marriage, and confequent happinefs enfued, and the hours flew merrily on, during the honeymoon. The family (going out of town) demanded his attendance for two months. At the appointed time he returned, and all was going on well, when he was feized with a violent fever, and death made rapid approaches. The difmal tale foon circulated, and about two days previous to his final exit, another efpoufed widow, that kept a public houfe, paid him a vifit, and took her laft farewell—Lo, and behold on the very day that "Mortality put on immortality," a third widow, in the fame trade, attended him to clofe his "Love fealed eyes." The fafhion of going out of town for two months was continually and fucceffufully practifed upon each of the wives, who enjoyed one month in *turn*; and when mufic no longer dwelt upon his tongue, nor love danced in his eye, with great folemnity they followed him to the clay cold grave, and bid a long, a laft adieu.

Europe has not yet fuftained any great fhock from the mifunderftanding, murmuring, and grumblings of certain courts. The mutual fears fufpicions and jealoufies of one another, among the great potentates, feem to be the beft check upon them all, to reftrain them from fwallowing up their weaker neighbours. If a partition treaty could be ftruck out again, to unite thefe powers into one fyftem, as we have recently feen, then woe to the fmaller ftates interfperfed among them! The very name of Great-Britain was once a ftrong tower of defence to the fmall ftates and commonwealths of Europe. It is not fo now and they themfelves have contributed to its humiliation.

Oct. 23. The ftate of European politicks, apparently fo unfettled, delays the departure of Dr. Franklin for America.

The health of the King of Pruffia is by no means re-eftablifhed; and it is feared that a decline is approaching.

All the Hague and Amfterdam letters by the laft mail aflert, that the King of Pruffia has given the States the moft pofitive aflurance of aflfiance.

The Comte de Vergennes owes his fituation to a talent for fifhing in troubled waters. He was at Stockholm at the celebrated revolution, which rendered the King difpotic; and he was very active in effecting it. Franklin tried long and ineffectually to intereft France in the emancipation of America. When de Vergennes returned from Sweden, he faw the advantages which the errors of Lord North, and the information of oppofition gave him, and France immediately adopted his ideas. He is now intriguing in the Eaft-Indies, in Ireland, and among the fmugglers, to raife the price of teas in Leadenhall-ftreet. His fyftem is to give his mafter the advantage of attacking England, raging with animofities, and divided in its paffion and forces.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 7.

"The farmers general are not fatisfied with the cargoes that arrived at Nantz three weeks ago from Virginia; they laid their complaints before the Count de Vergennes, who reproached Dr. Franklin with it."

It is expected, that all the Engliih fugar iflands will follow the excellent example fet by Grenada, and fuffer the negroes to be made Chriftians, for by being fuch in the French iflands, they are more obedient and orderly than the negroes, who have not that advantage.

The following curious receipt for curing freih provifions to carry abroad, has been tried by a gentleman who has twice made the experiment in a voyage to Arch-angel, and once to the Weft Indies. Let the meat, whether beef, or mutton, be freih killed, and when hung to be perfectly cold; let it be cut up in quarters, lay each on a block, and fprinkle it over with ingredients pounded in the following [illegible] numvins [illegible] one pound; common fait four ounces, coarfe fugar four ounces, fait prunella half an ounce; when it has been well fprinkled, inclofe the whole in fheet lead; which done, lay it in a cheft, and, as each lot is laid in, cover it with freih faw duft; ram it well down and cover the whole clofe. Meat (particularly fine fat beef) has been eat freih fo prepared fix weeks or two months after failing from England; the beef muft be in fine order, and when taken out for dreffing (it roafts beft) it fhould be wiped and fcraped clean and put down to the fire as quick as poffible.

Lord George Gordon has quarrelled with Mr. Fox, becaufe the latter does not think that we fhould interfere in the quarrel between the Dutch and the Emperor. It is true that we muft not fuffer the Dutch to be annihilated—but as France is more concerned, it is our policy to fuffer this jealous rival to fight the battles of the Dutch, by which they may be reduced as much as we have been by the late war. They cannot avoid the conteft, but we may. This was the opinion for which lord George is now writing againft Mr. Fox, but the noble lord argues, only on the religious account.

Newcaftle, Aug. 28. A labouring man who lives in Gatfhead, finding his wife, as he thought, indulge herfelf much too liberally in the article of *tea*, concerted the following ingenious method of deterring her from the ufe of it in future. In her abfence, a few days fince, he mixed a quantity of gunpowder with her tea, in hopes fhe would drink it in that ftate; but fhe having had occafion to apply to it before day-light the next morning, in looking into the canifter, fome of the powder unfortunately fell upon the candle, which communicated to that in the infide, and caufed fuch an explofion, as to wound her face, hands, &c. in a moft fhocking manner; fhe was admitted an out-patient of the infirmary, and is now, we hear, likely to recover.

KINGSTON (JAMAICA) October 9.

As every particular relating to the life of a perfon rendered fo confpicuous as that of the late Dr. Pugh, muft be intereiting, the following has been fuggefted to us by a correfpondent. Every perfon who knew Pugh, muft have remarked the diffidence and aukwardnefs, or rather a feeming bafhfulnefs in his deportment; under that veil, it appears, there lay concealed every fymptom of the horrid malady which has fince broke forth with fuch fatal violence. Early in the commencement of our difputes with America, when our adventurers from this ifland went to New-York with the view of fending American recruits hither, Pugh being of the medical tribe, was defpatched for this ifland with a few perfons of that denomination. At a fhort diftance from the land, the *Yankies* began to repent of their engagements, and when an American privateer, a day or two afterwards hove in fight, they, to a man, refufed to fight againft their countrymen. In a man of a foul lefs congenial with the bufinefs in which it has lately been engaged, this inftance might have called forth fome fentiments of generofity and humanity; but Pugh's was of a different conftruction: "You won't fight," fays he, "Well, if we can't make you ufeful one way, we fhall another;" inftantly ordering thofe unhappy victims to be tied hands and feet together, and thrown into the nettings with the hammocks, the ufual defence againft mufket balls. There did thofe unhappy wretches lie, crying for mercy, offering, on being fet at liberty, to fight againft friend or foe, until the battle was finifhed, when it was found that one man was killed, and two or three were mortally wounded.

Humanity will fhudder, when we are told, that the late Dr. Pugh ftruck his victim firft on the breaft, where the knife being oppofed by the bone, failed of execution; from thence being extracted, he plunged it thro' his heart and finifhed, in an inftant, that part of the tragedy. He then applied the fame inftrument, ftreaming with the blood of the innocent, to his own breaft; and, after giving himfelf four dreadful wounds, fo contiguous to each other, that they might be covered with the palm of a hand, fell, and with a groan expired.

For the CONNECTICUT JOURNAL,

IN a country abounding with every fubftantial neceffary of life, it fhould feem ftrange that the in[illegible]ough inattention, fhould be dependant upon other countries for [illegible] with which they abound; and yet it is a fact that the Northern States, import large quantities of pork, beef, tongues, hams, butter, cheefe, and porter, from Great-Britain and Ireland.

That our pork, or beef, is not naturally as good is, what I believe, no one will affert.—Wherein then is the difference?—it is fimply in the falting and curing it for ufe. If thofe who cut and falt pork for a market, would feparate the hams and heads, and then falt and pack the body of the pork well, it would be eftimated as mefs pork, and would command, at leaft, a third more cafh per barrel—the hams and heads when properly cured, would fell for double the price of pork, which will leave a clear balance of a third more cafh in the hands of the farmer or packer, exclufive of extra labour.

The Irifh mefs beef, fo celebrated by the beef eaters in America, is nothing more than the beft pieces of fat young beef, falted with Liverpool or Briftol fait, with a little fait-petre, and packed in fmall kegs.—And wherein conffts the mighty labour of this procefs, that it cannot be done in America? The thighs or rounds of beef ought always to be pickled as rounds, in fmall kegs, or to be dried in the fmoke—dried beef and tongues, will ever command cafh, and an advanced price.—The hocks of beef, when fold feparate, are fubject to a lofs; yet when the beef is packed without them, it will fell for three times more, than the lofs upon the hocks; then why fhould we hefitate to adopt this piece of œconomy, fince it will encourage the induftrious poor, ("and the poor we have always with us,") when they can get comfortable food for a fmall fum, to perfevere in their labour.

Hams may be falted and dried after this manner, let the legs be cut off a little above the knee, and the focket bone of the hip taken out, then rubbed with fine fait, adding about half an ounce of fait-petre to a ham, then put into, and covered with ftrong pickle, where they may remain about four weeks, then put them into the fmoke-houfe; thofe who have fmoke-houfes, would do well to make a vent near the top, for the fmoke to paf out; thofe who have no houfes proper for fmoking meats may ufe a common fire-place for that purpofe, by putting up a chimney board, that fits pretty well, leaving a crevice at the bottom that the air may pafs into the chimney, to fupport the fire, or fmoke, which is made of chips; the chimney board may be fo ornamented, as to be no improper furniture for the beft parlour. The hams may hang in the chimney all fummer, as being preferable to covering with afhes, or flax-feed.

A fire-place upon the firft floor, has always a ftrong draught of air up or down the chimney—from nine in the evening, to ten in the morning the current fets down, from that time, to the evening, the current fets up; whence it is evident, that the chimney is very cool in the hotteft day;—and a joint of meat, or a lump of butter, may be kept as good and freih in dog-days, as in October, by being wrapt about with a wet cloth, and hung in the draught of the chimney, thus fecured from the flies, by a board, or a piece of coarfe cloth, ftretched from one fide to the other, of the fire-place, fo that the air may pafs thro'.

ALL the Creditors to the Eftate of JAMES NIXON, Gardener, deceafed, repreiented infolvent, are requefted to exhibit and afcertain their refpective Demands againft faid Eftate, before the Subfcribers (Commiffioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for that Purpofe) at either of their Dwellings, in Newport, within fix Months from the Date hereof.

J. GRELEA,
ABIAL TRIPP.

Newport, Jan. 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely ftout Negro Fellow, about 18 Years of Age, that is very Active, and underftands the Farming Bufinefs exceedingly well. Inquire of the Printer.

[illegible], 1785.

King's table: The French language turns upon eaſy *privets*, which gives it a ſuperiority to all others in ſuch matters as the Count touched upon.

The following ſingular circumſtance, although humble in its nature, deſerves to be recorded in the annals of gallantry. Some little time ſince, an adventurous young man (for adventurous a man muſt be, that *dares to encounter* with widows) in the ſtyle of an upper ſervant in a family, caſt his eye on a comely dame, a widow, that kept a houſe of public entertainment, not very many miles diſtant from Charles-ſtreet Weſtminſter. A marriage, and conſequent happineſs enſued, and the hours flew merrily on, during the honey-moon. The family (going out of town) demanded his attendance for two months. At the appointed time he returned, and all was going on well, when he was ſeized with a violent fever, and death made rapid approaches. The diſmal tale ſoon circulated, and about two days previous to his final exit, another eſpouſed widow, that kept a public houſe, paid him a viſit, and took her laſt farewell—Lo, and behold on the very day that "Mortality put on immortality," a third widow, in the ſame trade, attended him to cloſe his "Love ſealed eyes." The fiction of going out of town for two months was continually and ſucceſsfully practiſed upon each of the wives, who enjoyed one month in *turn*; and when muſic no longer dwelt upon his tongue, nor love danced in his eye, with great ſolemnity they followed him to the clay cold grave, and bid a long, a laſt adieu.

Europe has not yet ſuſtained any great ſhock from the miſunderſtanding, murmuring, and grumblings of certain courts. The mutual fears ſuſpicions and jealouſies of one another, among the great potentates, ſeem to be the beſt check upon them all, to reſtrain them from ſwallowing up their weaker neighbours. If a partition treaty could be ſtruck out again, to unite theſe powers into one ſyſtem, as we have recently ſeen, then woe to the ſmaller ſtates interſperſed among them! The very name of Great-Britain was once a ſtrong tower of defence to the ſmall ſtates and commonwealths of Europe. It is not ſo now and they themſelves have contributed to its humiliation.

Oct. 23. The ſtate of European politicks, apparently ſo unſettled, delays the departure of Dr. Franklin for America.

The health of the King of Pruſſia is by no means re-eſtabliſhed; and it is feared that a decline is approaching.

All the Hague and Amſterdam letters by the laſt mail aſſert, that the King of Pruſſia has given the States the moſt poſitive aſſurance of aſſiſtance.

The Comte de Vergennes owes his ſituation to a talent for fiſhing in troubled waters. He was at Stockholm at the celebrated revolution, which rendered the King diſpotic; and he was very active in effecting it. Franklin tried long and ineffectually to intereſt France in the mancipation of America. When de Vergennes returned from Sweden, he ſaw the advantages which the errors of Lord North, and the information of oppoſition gave him, and France immediately adopted his ideas. He is now intriguing in the Eaſt-Indies, in Ireland, and among the ſmugglers, to raiſe the price of teas in Leadenhall-ſtreet. His ſyſtem is to give his maſter the advantage of attacking England, raging with animoſities, and divided in its paſſion and forces.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 7.

"The farmers general are not ſatisfied with the cargoes that arrived at Nantz three weeks ago from Virginia; they laid their complaints before the Count de Vergennes, who reproached Dr. Franklin with it."

It is expected, that all the Engliſh ſugar iſlands will follow the excellent example ſet by Grenada, and ſuffer the negroes to be made Chriſtians, for by being ſuch in the French iſlands, they are more obedient and orderly than the negroes, who have not that advantage.

The following curious receipt for curing freſh proviſions to carry abroad, has been tried by a gentleman who has twice made the experiment in a voyage to Arch-angel, and once to the Weſt Indies. Let the meat, whether beef, or mutton, be freſh killed, and when hung to be perfectly cold; ſet it be cut up in quarters, lay each on a block, and ſprinkle it over with ingredients prepared in the following manner: [illegible] one pound, common ſalt four ounces, coarſe ſugar four ounces, ſalt prunella half an ounce; when it has been well ſprinkled, incloſe the whole in ſheet lead; which done, lay it in a cheſt, and, as each lot is laid in, cover it with freſh ſaw duſt; ram it well down and cover the whole cloſe. Meat (particularly fine fat beef) has been eat freſh ſo prepared ſix weeks or two months after ſailing from England; the beef muſt be in fine order, and when taken out for dreſſing (it roaſts beſt) it ſhould be wiped and ſcraped clean and put down to the fire as quick as poſſible.

Lord George Gordon has quarrelled with Mr. Fox, becauſe the latter does not think that we ſhould interfere in the quarrel between the Dutch and the Emperor. It is true that we muſt not ſuffer the Dutch to be annihilated—but as France is more concerned, it is our policy to ſuffer this jealous rival to fight the battles of the Dutch, by which they may be reduced as much as we have been by the late war. They cannot avoid the conteſt, but we may. This was the opinion for which Lord George is now writing againſt Mr. Fox, but the noble lord argues, only on the religious account.

Newcaſtle, Aug. 28. A labouring man who lives in Gatſhead, finding his wife, as he thought, indulge herſelf much too liberally in the article of *tea*, concerted the following ingenious method of deterring her from the uſe of it in future. In her abſence, a few days ſince, he mixed a quantity of gunpowder with her tea, in hopes ſhe would drink it in that ſtate; but ſhe having had occaſion to apply to it before day-light the next morning, in looking into the canniſter, ſome of the powder unfortunately fell upon the candle, which communicated to that in the inſide, and cauſed ſuch an exploſion, as to wound her face, hands, &c. in a moſt ſhocking manner; ſhe was admitted an out-patient of the infirmary, and is now, we hear, likely to recover.

KINGSTON (JAMAICA) October 9.

As every particular relating to the life of a perſon rendered ſo conſpicuous as that of the late Dr. Pugh, muſt be intereſting, the following has been ſuggeſted to us by a correſpondent. Every perſon who knew Pugh, muſt have remarked the diffidence and aukwardneſs, or rather a ſeeming bathfulneſs in his deportment; under that veil, it appears, there lay concealed every ſymptom of the horrid malady which has ſince broke forth with ſuch fatal violence. Early in the commencement of our diſputes with America, when our adventurers from this iſland went to New-York with the view of ſending American recruits hither, Pugh being of the medical tribe, was deſpatched for this iſland with a few perſons of that denomination. At a ſhort diſtance from the land, the *Yankees* began to repent of their engagements, and when an American privateer, a day or two afterwards hove in ſight, they, to a man, refuſed ro fight againſt their countrymen. In a man of a ſoul leſs congenial with the buſineſs in which it has lately been engaged, this inſtance might have called forth ſome ſentiments of generoſity and humanity; but Pugh's was of a different conſtruction: "You won't fight," ſays he, "Well, if we can't make you uſeful one way, we ſhall another;" inſtantly ordering thoſe unhappy victims to be tied hands and feet together, and thrown into the nettings with the hammocks, the uſual defence againſt muſket balls. There did thoſe unhappy wretches lie, crying for mercy, offering, on being ſet at liberty, to fight againſt friend or foe, until the battle was finiſhed, when it was found that one man was killed, and two or three were mortally wounded.

Humanity will ſhudder, when we are told, that the late Dr. Pugh ſtruck his victim firſt on the breaſt, where the knife being oppoſed by the bone, failed of execution; from thence being extracted, he plunged it thro' his heart and finiſhed, in an inſtant, that part of the tragedy. He then applied the ſame inſtrument, ſtreaming with the blood of the innocent, to his own breaſt; and, after giving himſelf four dreadful wounds, ſo contiguous to each other, that they might be covered with the palm of a hand, fell, and with a groan expired.

For the CONNECTICUT JOURNAL,

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dependant upon other countries for thoſe articles with which they abound; and yet it is a fact, that the Northern States, import large quantities of pork, beef, tongues, hams, butter, cheeſe, and porter, from Great-Britain and Ireland.

That our pork, or beef, is not naturally as good is, what I believe, no one will aſſert.—Wherein then is the difference?—it is ſimply in the ſalting and curing it for uſe. If thoſe who cut and ſalt pork for a market, would ſeparate the hams and heads, and then ſalt and pack the body of the pork well, it would be eſtimated as meſs pork, and would command, at leaſt, a third more caſh per barrel—the hams and heads when properly cured, would ſell for double the price of pork, which will leave a clear balance of a third more caſh in the hands of the farmer or packer, excluſive of extra labour.

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Hams may be ſalted and dried after this manner, let the legs be cut off a little above the knee, and the ſocket bone of the hip taken out, then rubbed with fine ſalt, adding about half an ounce of ſalt-petre to a ham, then put into, and covered with ſtrong pickle, where they may remain about four weeks, then put them into the ſmoke-houſe; thoſe who have ſmoke-houſes, would do well to make a vent near the top, for the ſmoke to paſs out; thoſe who have no houſes proper for ſmoking meat, may uſe a common fire-place for that purpoſe, by putting up a chimney board, that fits pretty well, leaving a crevice at the bottom that the air may paſs into the chimney, to ſupport the fire, or ſmoke, which is made of chips; the chimney board may be ſo ornamented, as to be no improper furniture for the beſt parlour. The hams may hang in the chimney all ſummer, as being preferable to covering with aſhes, or flax-ſeed.

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ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of JAMES NIXON, Gardener, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are requeſted to exhibit and aſcertain their reſpective Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, before the Subſcribers (Commiſſioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for that Purpoſe) at either of their Dwellings, in Newport, within ſix Months from the Date hereof.

J. GRELEA,
ABIAL TRIPP.

Newport, Jan. 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely ſtout Negro Fellow, about 18 Years of Age, that is very Active, and underſtands the Farming Buſineſs exceedingly well. Inquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Londonderry, to his friend in this city, dated the 20th of October.

"The political ſtate of this kingdom at preſent, is intereſting; all the different counties, cities and aſſociations, have aſſembled, or are about to aſſemble to elect delegates to conſider the moſt effectual means of parliamentary reform, and to petition the throne, praying a diſſolution of the preſent corrupt parliament. Thoſe who have aſſembled, have entered into reſolutions fraught with that firmneſs and ſpirit, which have ever been the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtics of the glorious ſons of Hibernia. We are every day making greater and greater ſtrides to that genuine independence, which is the inherent right of a free people: In ſhort, from the peer to the peaſant, we are all reſolved to burſt the grievous bonds of ſlavery aſunder, and no longer to groan under the iron hand of oppreſſion."

NEW-YORK, December 18.

Governor Carleton is arrived at Halifax from London, to take upon him the government of his Britannic Majeſty's province of New-Brunſwick.

From St. John's we hear, that the firſt Buſineſs of their new government was the iſſuing a proclamation in conſequence of a late act of the Britiſh parliament, in addition to what they call their navigation laws. By this proclamation, and the act already mentioned, the trade of the United States to that part of Britiſh dependence, is confined to few articles of American produce, *they cannot do without*, and to be imported in Britiſh bottoms, to be navigated according to law. O Britain! where is thy policy fled.

Laſt Tueſday evening arrived in this city from Trenton, on his way to France, the Marquis de la Fayette, with his young but very intereſting companion and fellow traveller, Monſieur de Caraman, a Knight of Malta, and Captain of Dragoons, and Monſieur de Grandchain, Capt. of the beautiful frigate la Nymphe, now in our harbour. Since the 4th of laſt Auguſt, the two former gentlemen have travelled upwards of 1800 miles; viewed almoſt every remarkable military ſpot; twice viſited our great Cincinnatus, the matchleſs Waſhington, and aſſiſted at the Indian treaty held at Fort Schuyler. Wherever they have paſſed they have been received with that warmth of friendſhip, that energy of gratitude and affection, which ever will be due by the true citizens of theſe ſtates, to that excellent young nobleman, whoſe military ſervices in our cauſe, whoſe great exertions, weight and influence, has been ſo ſenſibly felt during the moſt critical period of our late arduous conflict. May the winds ſafely waft over to his native country, this new citizen of ours: May heaven long preſerve a life which promiſes to be ſo eminently uſeful to both countries, are the earneſt wiſhes of the citizens of New-York.

December 21.

Yeſterday, at ten o'clock, the Right Honorable the Marquis de la Fayette embarked on board the Nymphe's barge, which was then waiting for him at the Whitehall Straits; he was accompanied thither by his Excellency Governor George Clinton, the Generals, Greene, Webb, the Conſul of France, Colonel Fiſh, and many other brother officers and a vaſt concourſe of citizens; as he paſſed the battery he was ſaluted with thirteen guns; ſome little time after he got on board, the King's frigate ſaluted the American flag with a Continental ſalute, which was returned by the artillery of the fort with an equal number; the Marquis was handed on board the barge by his Excellency the Governor on one ſide, and on the other by the Conſul of France. God grant the good Marquis, a ſafe and agreeable, and a quick paſſage to his native country; he carries with him the well earned bleſſings of a grateful people.

HARTFORD, November 30.

We are informed from good authority, that the legiſlature of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts have priorly called upon the ſtate of New-York, to appoint commiſſioners to run the dividend line between the ſaid ſtates, from the head of Delaware river, northward the courſe of ſaid river—and have aſſerted their right (which they conceive unquestionable) to all the lands weſt of the ſaid Delaware, and weſt of the aforeſaid propoſed line, as comprehended within the charter granted to the late colony, now ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

PORTSMOUTH (*New-Hampſhire*) Dec. 31.

It is aſtoniſhing, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve the rapid progreſs of arts, commerce and population made in America ſince its firſt ſettlement, the 23d of this inſtant, December, compleating only one hundred and ſixty-four years ſince our worthy anceſtors firſt landed at Plymouth, in the Maſſachuſetts.

NEWBURY-PORT, Dec. 29.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the following extract of a letter from a gentleman of intelligence, who has the beſt means of information, at the Southward, demonſtrates the ſpirit which at preſent occupies the court of Madrid, to be at once illiberal and hoſtile to the free commercial principles of this mercantile age.

Extract of a letter dated Trenton, Dec. 12.

"Congreſs have before them a ſerious remonſtrance from the Spaniſh Agent, againſt our navigating the river Miſſiſippi—they deny the right under our treaty with the Court of London; and ſay, that any American veſſel which may enter that River will be confiſcated.—This is a ſubject which will require a conſiderable degree of delicacy and firmneſs to conduct to a fortunate iſſue.

BOSTON, December 27.

The rapid ſtrides that have been, and are now making, to rid this country of caſh, is certainly a matter, ſays a correſpondent, of a very ſerious nature. Near 20 BARRELS OF DOLLARS are ſaid to have been exported in one veſſel that lately ſailed from this port. And were it not for the circulation of Bank Notes, &c. we ſhould experience, in a great degree, the want of a neceſſary circulating medium.

WORCESTER, December 30.

It is a melancholy truth that at preſent, our imports far exceed our exports; and ſhould this continue to be the caſe, cold Poverty and meagre Want will ſoon ſtare us in the face, and the gaudy trifles we now import from Britain (which we are fooliſhly fond of, and for which we pay SOLID coin) will leave us, and vaniſh like a vapour before the riſing ſun. Rags, or nakedneſs muſt ſupply their place, and we too late muſt mourn our folly.

No nation can ever be rich whoſe imports EXCEED their exports—is a fact not to be controverted!

NEWPORT, January 8.

On Saturday Evening the Firſt Inſtant, this City ſuſtained an unſpeakable Loſs in the Death of their ſenior Alderman, FRANCIS MALBONE, Eſquire, very ſuddenly, in the 58th Year of his Age.

The many pointed Marks of Approbation given to this Gentleman's public Character, conſpicuous for Integrity, Probity, and Application to the Duties of his Office, will remain a laſting Memorial of his Merit.

As a Merchant and Man of Buſineſs, his Abilities rendered him a moſt uſeful Member of the Community, for to *his* Judgment and Deciſion daily were the Appeals of contending Citizens, who confiding in *that* Uprightneſs, Impartiality, and Candour, which were characteriſtic of his Life, thought their Perſons and Property ſafe in his Hands.

But to enumerate the Virtues of his private Life—to deſcribe his eaſy Manners and engaging Addreſs—the amiable Qualities of his Heart—the Liberality of his Sentiments—the humane, ſocial and generous Principles, which uniformly governed him, we need only appeal to the Experience of thoſe, who were happy in ſharing his Friendſhip;—and to the grateful Recollection of the many who have often participated of his Philanthropy.

As a Huſband—a Father—a Maſter, it is a Tribute juſtly due to him, to ſay he was above Praiſe.

His Remains bedewed by a weeping City, were attended to Trinity Church on Thurſday Afternoon laſt by the Mayor and Corporation, and his numerous Friends and Acquaintance, where the funeral Service was read, and a Sermon delivered from Pſalm 90, and 12th Verſe; after which they were inter'd with every poſſible Reſpect,

We are informed, that the Continental Troops, under the Command of Captain [illegible], who attended the Commiſſioners during the late Indian Treaty at Fort Schuyler, are ordered to return to Fort Ranſaler, where they will go into Winter Quarters.

MARRIED.]—Lieut. WILLIAM PRATT, late of the American Army, to Miſs POLLY LAWTON, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. ELISHA LAWTON, of this City.

DIED]—On the 5th inſtant, Mrs. MARY PHILLIPS, in the 58th Year of her Age, Widow of the late Mr. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, of this City.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan. 8.*

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

Brig L'Belle Gabrille, R. Chilcott, Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert, Philadelphia.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Dolphin, N. Read, Martinico.
Brigantine Betſy, T. Dennis, Jamaica.

A General Aſſortment of Woollens, Shags for Weſtcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glaſſes, Hole & Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glaſs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, ſold on the loweſt Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-ſtreet.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee appointed to ſettle the Claims againſt the Eſtate of Joſeph and William Wanton, late of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, will meet at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport, on Wedneſday the 12th of January current.

R. J. HELME, One of the Committee.
Newport, January 3, 1785.

For NEWBERN,
(NORTH-CAROLINA)
The SLOOP RANGER,
JAMES SEARING, Maſter,
Now lying at Stevens and Stevenſon's Wharf,
Will ſail by the 12th of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. Littlefield, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to the Maſter on board.

Newport, January 6, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent.—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

JONATHAN MAXSON,
SPOONER CLARKE,
Newport, Jan. 3, 1785.

To be SOLD,
A very good new SPINNET.
Inquire of the Printer.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER who underſtands his Buſineſs and can work at Caſe and Preſs, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

lady of rank and virtue, he therefore concluded, that the huſband muſt have been miſinformed great public ſpirit. [illegible] oppoſition to ſome illegal demands of office, [illegible] his ſteady appropriation [illegible] *Reſolved*, That it

PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]er 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Londonderry, to his friend in this city, dated the 20th of October.

"The political ſtate of this kingdom at preſent, is intereſting; all the different counties, cities and aſſociations, have aſſembled, or are about to aſſemble to elect delegates to conſider the moſt effectual means of parliamentary reform, and to petition the throne, praying a diſſolution of the preſent corrupt parliament. Thoſe who have aſſembled, have entered into reſolutions fraught with that firmneſs and ſpirit, which have ever been the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtics of the glorious ſons of Hibernia. We are every day making greater and greater ſtrides to that genuine independence, which is the inherent right of a free people: In ſhort, from the peer to the peaſant, we are all reſolved to burſt the grievous bonds of ſlavery aſunder, and no longer to groan under the iron hand of oppreſſion."

NEW-YORK, December 18.

Governor Carleton is arrived at Halifax from London, to take upon him the government of his Britannic Majeſty's province of New-Brunſwick.

From St. John's we hear, that the firſt Buſineſs of their new government was the iſſuing a proclamation in conſequence of a late act of the Britiſh parliament, in addition to what they call their navigation laws. By this proclamation, and the act already mentioned, the trade of the United States to that part of Britiſh dependence, is confined to few articles of American produce, *they cannot do without*, and to be imported in Britiſh bottoms, to be navigated according to law. O Britain! where is thy policy fled.

Laſt Tueſday evening arrived in this city from Trenton, on his way to France, the Marquis de la Fayette, with his young but very intereſting companion and fellow traveller, Monſieur de Caraman, a Knight of Malta, and Captain of Dragoons, and Monſieur de Grandchain, Capt. of the beautiful frigate la Nymphe, now in our harbour. Since the 4th of laſt Auguſt, the two former gentlemen have travelled upwards of 1800 miles; viewed almoſt every remarkable military ſpot; twice viſited our great Cincinnatus, the matchleſs Waſhington, and aſſiſted at the Indian treaty held at Fort Schuyler. Wherever they have paſſed they have been received with that warmth of friendſhip, that energy of gratitude and affection, which ever will be due by the true citizens of theſe ſtates, to that excellent young nobleman, whoſe military ſervices in our cauſe, whoſe great exertions, weight and influence, has been ſo ſenſibly felt during the moſt critical period of our late arduous conflict. May the winds ſafely waft over to his native country, this new citizen of ours: May heaven long preſerve a life which promiſes to be ſo eminently uſeful to both countries, are the earneſt wiſhes of the citizens of New-York.

December 21.

Yeſterday, at ten o'clock, the Right Honorable the Marquis de la Fayette embarked on board the Nymphe's barge, which was then waiting for him at the Whitehall Straits; he was accompanied thither by his Excellency Governor George Clinton, the Generals, Greene, Webb, the Conſul of France, Colonel Fiſh, and many other brother officers and a vaſt concourſe of citizens; as he paſſed the battery he was ſaluted with thirteen guns; ſome little time after he got on board, the King's frigate ſaluted the American flag with a Continental ſalute, which was returned by the artillery of the fort with an equal number; the Marquis was handed on board the barge by his Excellency the Governor on one ſide, and on the other by the Conſul of France. God grant the good Marquis, a ſafe and agreeable, and a quick paſſage to his native country; he carries with him the well earned bleſſings of a grateful people.

HARTFORD, November 30.

We are informed from good authority, that the legiſlature of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts have ſeriouſly called upon the ſtate of New-York, to appoint commiſſioners to run the dividend line between the ſaid ſtates, from the head of Delaware river, northward the courſe of ſaid river—and have aſſerted their right (which they conſider unquestionable) to all the lands weſt of the river Delaware, and weſt of the aforeſaid propoſed line, as comprehended [illegible] quarter granted to the late colony, now ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

PORTSMOUTH (*New-Hampſhire*) Dec. 31.

It is aſtoniſhing, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve the rapid progreſs [illegible] arts, commerce and population made in America ſince its firſt ſettlement, the 23d of this inſtant, December, compleating only one hundred and ſixty-four years ſince our worthy anceſtors firſt landed at Plymouth, in the Maſſachuſetts.

NEWBURY-PORT, Dec. 29.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the following extract of a letter from a gentleman of intelligence, who has the beſt means of information, at the Southward, demonſtrates the ſpirit which at preſent occupies the court of Madrid, to be at once illiberal and hoſtile to the free commercial principles of this mercantile age.

Extract of a letter dated Trenton, Dec. 12.

"Congreſs have before them a ſerious remonſtrance from the Spaniſh Agent, againſt our navigating the river Miſſiſippi—they deny the right under our treaty with the Court of London; and ſay, that any American veſſel which may enter that River will be confiſcated.—This is a ſubject which will require a conſiderable degree of delicacy and firmneſs to conduct to a fortunate iſſue.

BOSTON, December 27.

The rapid ſtrides that have been, and are now making, to rid this country of caſh, is certainly a matter, ſays a correſpondent, of a very ſerious nature. Near 20 BARRELS OF DOLLARS are ſaid to have been exported in one veſſel that lately ſailed from this port. And were it not for the circulation of Bank Notes, &c. we ſhould experience, in a great degree, the want of a neceſſary circulating medium.

WORCESTER, December 30.

It is a melancholy truth that at preſent, our imports far exceed our exports; and ſhould this continue to be the caſe, cold Poverty and meagre Want will ſoon ſtare us in the face, and the gaudy trifles we now import from Britain (which we are fooliſhly fond of, and for which we pay SOLID coin) will leave us, and vaniſh like a vapour before the riſing ſun. Rags, or nakedneſs muſt ſupply their place, and we too late muſt mourn our folly.

No nation can ever be rich whoſe imports EXCEED their exports—is a fact not to be controverted!

NEWPORT, January 8.

On Saturday Evening the Firſt Inſtant, this City ſuſtained an unſpeakable Loſs in the Death of their ſenior Alderman, FRANCIS MALBONE, Eſquire, very ſuddenly, in the 58th Year of his Age.

The many pointed Marks of Approbation given to this Gentleman's public Character, conſpicuous for Integrity, Probity, and Application to the Duties of his Office, will remain a laſting Memorial of his Merit.

As a Merchant and Man of Buſineſs, his Abilities rendered him a moſt uſeful Member of the Community, for to *his* Judgment and Deciſion daily were the Appeals of contending Citizens, who confiding in *that* Uprightneſs, Impartiality, and Candour, which were characteriſtic of his Life, thought their Perſons and Property ſafe in his Hands.

But to enumerate the Virtues of his private Life—to deſcribe his eaſy Manners and engaging Addreſs—the amiable Qualities of his Heart—the Liberality of his Sentiments—the humane, ſocial and generous Principles, which uniformly governed him, we need only appeal to the Experience of thoſe, who were happy in ſharing his Friendſhip; and to the grateful Recollection of the many who have often participated of his Philanthropy.

As a Huſband—a Father—a Maſter, it is a Tribute juſtly due to him, to ſay he was above Praiſe.

His Remains bedewed by a weeping City, were attended to Trinity Church on Thurſday Afternoon laſt by the Mayor and Corporation, and his numerous Friends and Acquaintance, where the funeral Service was read, and a Sermon delivered from Pſalm 90, and 12th Verſe; after which they were interr'd with every poſſible Mark of Reſpect.

We are informed, that the Continental Troops, under the Command of Captain Lane, who attended the Commiſſioners during the late Indian Treaty at Fort Schuyler, are ordered to return to Fort Ranſaler, where they will go into Winter Quarters.

MARRIED.]—Lieut. WILLIAM PRATT, late of the American Army, to Miſs POLLY LAWTON, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. ELISHA LAWTON, of this City.

DIED]—On the 5th inſtant, Mrs. MARY PHILLIPS, in the 58th Year of her Age, Widow of the late Mr. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, of this City.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan.* 8

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

Brig L'Belle Gabrille, R. Chilcott, Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert, Philadelphia.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Dolphin, N. Read, Martinico.
Brigantine Betſy, T. Dennis, Jamaica.

A General Aſſortment of Woollens, Shags for Weſtcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glaſſes, Hole's Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glaſs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, ſold on the loweſt Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-ſtreet.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee appointed to ſettle the Claims againſt the Eſtate of Joſeph and William Wanton, late of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, will meet at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport, on Wedneſday the 12th of January current.

R. J. HELME, One of the Committee.
Newport, January 3, 1785.

For NEWBERN,
(NORTH-CAROLINA)
The SLOOP RANGER,
JAMES SEARING, Maſter,
Now lying at Stevens and Stevenſon's Wharf,
Will ſail by the 12th of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. Littlefield, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to the Maſter on board.

Newport, January 6, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent.—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims, will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

JONATHAN MAXSON,
SPOONER CLARKE,
Newport, Jan. 3, 1785.

To be SOLD,
A very good new SPINNET.
Inquire of the Printer.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can work at Caſe and Preſs, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

lady of rank and virtue; he therefore concluded, that the huſband muſt have been miſinformed [illegible] great public ſpirit. [illegible] ſteady oppoſition to ſome illegal demands of office, with his ſteady· appropriation.

Reſolved, That it [illegible]

Original ANECDOTE.

In the reign of Princess Amelia, there was formerly a lady of the name of Russell, who was natural daughter of Oliver Cromwell, and who had derived some, inherited, without any alloy, much of his undaunted and ready spirit. One day, it happened to be the *thirtieth of January*, she was in waiting, and occupied in adjusting some part of the Princess's attire, just as the then Prince of Wales, the father of his present Majesty, came into the room—His Royal Highness accosted Miss Russell rather sportingly, and said to her, "For shame, Miss Russell! Why have you not been at church, humbling yourself, with weepings and wailings, for the sin, as on this day committed by your grandfather?"—"Sir," directly replied Miss Russell—"For a grand-daughter of Oliver Cromwell, it is humiliation sufficient, to be employed as I am, in pinning up your sisters tail!"

TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,
At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogshead, Barrel, and Gallon,
West-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Apples by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Also a Quantity of Lignumvitæ, Irish Pork, and Dry Cod-Fish,
Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impost-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.
Newport, January 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JAMES ROBINSON,
At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Pease's, deceased,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and square; Petersburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.
Newport, October 2, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE with a Yard, Garden and good Well of Water, in the Estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased, indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser. For Particulars inquire of
CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
GEORGE SEARS.
Newport Nov. 27, 1784.

Christopher Champlin
Has to sell, at his Store, for CASH,
WINDOW GLASS,
by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.
Newport, October 29, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,
In addition to his late Advertisement inserted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 25th of next Month.
He continues to buy and sell Government Securities, and transacts every other Business in the Brokerage Way.
HE HAS FOR SALE,
A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and several Hulls of new Vessels of different Sizes, Likewise Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and some Treasurer's Six per Cent. Notes to dispose of.
Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House and new standing thereon, situated in a pleasant part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE
At ETHAN CLARKE's Store,
NEW-JERSEY refined BAR-IRON assorted,
ALSO,
Havannah SUGARS of the first Quality.
Newport, January 1, 1785.

At a Meeting of the Corporation and Proprietors of the Baptist Church, under the pastoral Care of the Rev. Gardner Thurston, Newport, December 27th, 1784.

VOTED and Resolved, That Three Weeks Notification be given to the Proprietors of the Meeting-House, and those that wish to become Proprietors, by inserting it in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette, that on the 24th of January, 1785, a final Distribution of the Pews will be then made, at which Time and Place the Proprietors and others as aforesaid are desired to attend. A true Copy:
Witness,
PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk.
N. B. The Money for the Pews is to be paid on the abovesaid Day of Distribution.

THE Public are informed, that the Second Class of the First Congregational Church LOTTERY will commence Drawing on the First Monday in February, 1785.—All those Persons that have drawn Two Dollar Prizes in the First Class, are desired to call on the respective Directors, to exchange them for Tickets in the Second Class, as the Tickets affixed to the Numbers will be kept for those who do not call for them before the Drawing of the Second Class.—There are only One Hundred Tickets to dispose of.—Those who wish to become Adventurers are desired to apply immediately.

To be SOLD, and entered upon the 25th of March, 1785,

THAT very valuable FARM, the Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in the Town of Bristol, State of Rhode Island, containing about 430 Acres of excellent arable and pasture Land, with a large Quantity of Ship-Timber and other Trees, butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen may be built.—For further Particulars inquire of GEORGE BETHUNE, Esq; of Cambridge, State of Massachusetts, or of the Subscriber, in Boston.
MARTIN BRIMMER.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,
At his Store, on the Wharf opposite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-House,

SPERMACETI Candles and strain Oil; Bar-Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask; Molasses and Rum, by the Hogshead; and common and superfine Flour.

John Cooke
Has received by the last Importations a complete Assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Which he has for Sale, at his Shop, next Door South of the Hon. George Hazard, Esq; exceeding cheap for Cash.
The smallest Favours most gratefully acknowledged.

THOMAS [illegible]
HERE informs the public, he has lately received and is now selling, at his shop, a very general assortment of goods, suitable for all, but more particularly the approaching season, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms, as at any store in the state.—He has likewise to dispose of—large octavo bibles, testments, Æsop's fables, Watts's psalms and hymns, and a collection of the most new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, song books, &c. &c.
Newport October 22, 1784.

George Gibbs
HAS just received in the Washington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now selling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-House—The above, added to those he was before furnished with, makes his Assortment as complete as can be imported.

Thomas Howland
HATH received by the Washington, Capt. Smith, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, which he will sell on such low Terms as must give Satisfaction; and will assure the Public, that those who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being served at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very best Judges.
He returns his best Thanks to those who have favoured him with their Custom, and begs Leave to assure them, that his utmost Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

ON the 27th instant drove ashore on this Island, a four oar'd Moses BOAT—She is now in Possession of the Subscriber and the Owner or Owners may have her again, by proving their Property and paying Charges. JOHN WRIGHT.
New-Shoreham, December 28, 1784.

WHEREAS the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingstown, has appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Six Months from this Date to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of STUKELY WESTCUTT, late of said North-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent; We do hereby notify the Creditors to said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within said Time.
IMANUEL CASE,
GEORGE THOMAS.
North-Kingstown, Dec. 20. 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Francis Tiffany, Administratrix, on the Estate of Capt. S. HOPKINS, of Warwick, late deceased, with her Husband, Silvester Tiffany, have set forth that she has fully administered on said Estate, according to Law: All Persons concerned are therefore called on to appear before the Town-Council, of Warwick, at their Sitting, on the second Monday in February next, at the House of Henry Rice, Esq; in said Warwick, to shew Cause, if any they have, why *Quietus* should not be granted. By Request of said Council.
SILVESTER TIFFANY,
FRANCIS TIFFANY.
N. B. Persons having Claims on said Estate are to exhibit them before the sitting of Council for Settlement.
December 16, 1784.

Original ANECDOTE.

In the ſuit of Princeſs Amelia, there was formerly a lady of the name of Ruſſell, who was a grand daughter of Oliver Cromwell, and who it ſhould ſeem, inherited, without any alloy, much of his undaunted and ready ſpirit. One day, it happened to be the *thirtieth of January*, ſhe was in waiting, and occupied in adjuſting ſome part of the Princeſs's attire, juſt as the then Prince of Wales, the father of his preſent Majeſty, came into the room—His Royal Highneſs accoſted Miſs Ruſſell rather ſportingly, and ſaid to her, "For ſhame, Miſs Ruſſell! Why have you not been at church, humbling yourſelf, with weepings and wailings, for the ſin, as on this day committed by your grandfather!"—"Sir," directly replied Miſs Ruſſell—"For a grand-daughter of Oliver Cromwell, it is humiliation ſufficient, to be employed as I am, in pinning up your ſiſters tail!"

TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,
At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and Gallon,
Weſt-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Alſpice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Alſo a Quantity of Lingnumvitæ, Iriſh Pork, and Dry Cod-Fiſh.
Indian Corn and Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.
Newport, January 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JAMES ROBINSON,
At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peaſe's, deceaſed,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and ſquare; Peterſburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.
Newport, October 2, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE with a Yard, Garden and good Well of Water, the Eſtate of Thomas Richardſon, deceaſed, indiſputable Title will be given to the Purſer. For Particulars inquire of
CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
GEORGE SEARS.
Newport Nov. 27, 1784.

Chriſtopher Champlin
Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,
WINDOW GLASS,
by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.
Newport, October 29, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertiſement inſerted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 25th of next Month.

He continues to buy and ſell Government Securities, and tranſacts every other Buſineſs in the Brokerage Way.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and ſeveral Hulls of new Veſſels of different Sizes. Likewiſe Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and ſome Treaſurer's Six per Cent. Notes to diſpoſe of.
Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe almoſt new ſtanding thereon, ſituated [illegible] a pleaſant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.
Newport,

TO BE SOLD,
At ETHAN CLARKE's Store,
NEW-JERSEY refined BAR-IRON aſſorted,
ALSO,
Havannah SUGARS of the firſt Quality.
Newport, January 1, 1785.

At a Meeting of the Corporation and Proprietors of the Baptiſt Church, under the paſtoral Care of the Rev. Gardner Thurſton, Newport, December 27th, 1784.

VOTED and Reſolved, That Three Weeks Notification be given to the Proprietors of the Meeting-Houſe, and thoſe that wiſh to become Proprietors, by inſerting it in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette, that on the 24th of January, 1785, a final Diſtribution of the Pews will be then made, at which Time and Place the Proprietors and others as aforeſaid are deſired to attend. A true Copy:

Witneſs,
PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk.

N. B. The Money for the Pews is to be paid on the aboveſaid Day of Diſtribution.

THE Public are informed, that the Second Claſs of the Firſt Congregational Church LOTTERY will commence Drawing on the Firſt Monday in February, 1785—All thoſe Perſons that have drawn Two Dollar Prizes in the Firſt Claſs, are deſired to call on the reſpective Directors, to exchange them for Tickets in the Second Claſs, as the Tickets affixed to the Numbers will be kept for thoſe who do not call for them before the Drawing of the Second Claſs.—There are only One Hundred Tickets to diſpoſe of—Thoſe who wiſh to become Adventurers are deſired to apply immediately.

To be SOLD, and entered upon the 25th of March, 1785,

THAT very valuable FARM, the Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in the Town of Briſtol, State of Rhode Iſland, containing about 430 Acres of excellent arable and Paſture Land, with a large Quantity of Ship-Timber and other Trees, butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen may be built.—For further Particulars inquire of GEORGE BETHUNE, Eſq; of Cambridge, State of Maſſachuſetts, or of the Subſcriber, in Boſton.
MARTIN BRIMMER.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,
At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and ſuperfine Flour.

John Cooke
Has received by the laſt Importations a complete Aſſortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Which he has for Sale, at his Shop, next Door South of the Hon. George Hazard, Eſq; exceeding cheap for Caſh.
The ſmalleſt Favours moſt gratefully acknowledged.

[illegible] Doors

HERE informs the public, he has lately received and is now ſelling, at his ſhop, a very general aſſortment of goods, ſuitable for all, but more particularly the approaching ſeaſon, where cuſtomers may be ſupplied on as reaſonable terms, as at any ſtore in the ſtate.—He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of—large octavo bibles, teſtments, Æſop's fables, Watts's pſalms and hymns, and a collection of the moſt new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, ſong books, &c. &c.
Newport October 22, 1784.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now ſelling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe—The above, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

ON the 27th inſtant drove aſhore on this Iſland, a four oar'd Moſes BOAT—She is now in Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, and the Owner or Owners may have her again, by proving their Property and paying Charges. JOHN WRIGHT.
New-Shoreham, December 28, 1784.

WHEREAS the Hon. Town-Council, of North-Kingſtown, has appointed us, the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months from this Date to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of STUKELY WESTCUTT, late of ſaid North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We do hereby notify the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, at any Time within ſaid Time.
IMANUEL CASE,
GEORGE THOMAS.
North-Kingſtown, Dec. 20. 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Francis Tiffany, Adminiſtratrix, on the Eſtate of Capt. S. HOPKINS, of Warwick, late deceaſed, with her Huſband, Silveſter Tiffany, have ſet forth that ſhe has fully adminiſtered on ſaid Eſtate, according to Law: All Perſons concerned are therefore called on to appear before the Town-Council, of Warwick, at their Sitting, on the ſecond Monday in February next, at the Houſe of Henry Rice, Eſq; in ſaid Warwick, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why *Quietus* ſhall not be granted. By Requeſt of ſaid Council.
SILVESTER TIFFANY
FRANCIS TIFFANY.

N. B. Perſons having Claims on ſaid Eſtate are to exhibit them before the ſitting of Council for Settlement.
December 16, 1784.